### Notice To Truck G owers And Farmers The W. P. Black Canning Co.

700-762-704 Central St. Knoxville, Tenn.

Have erected a modern Canning Plant, and are ready to buy all of your products. Bring us all you can raise

Strawberries, Cherries, Blackberries. Early Crop of Peas, Beans, Corn, Etc

All at markel prices and spot cash. We cordially invite all growers and all others interested to visit our new plant in our own new building. COME LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

We can handle an enormous output, and urge that large crops be grown,

#### NON-RESIDENT NOTICE To J. B. Newman

State of Tennessee, on relation of R. A. Mynatt, Attorney General for Knox county, Tennessee, vs. F. E. SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM Stahl, J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray

State of Tennessee, In Circuit Court of Knox County. No. 7586

Coroner, Defendants.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 28th 1617 made pa ty defendant herein, as shown by the order of record, and that he is a non-resident of the State of Ten nessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon hom, it is or dered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Septembernext. and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four sucsessive weeks.

This 21st day of July 1917 Fred E. Carter, Clerk. Circuit Court. July 28 Avg. 4 11 18 1917

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Tennessee, on relation of R. A. Mynatt, Attorney General for Knox County, Tennesse, vs. F. E. Stahl, Edward Cook, J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray, Coroner, Defendants.

State of Tennessee, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, No. 7582

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 22th, 1917 made party defendant herein, as shown by order of rec rl a d that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Septembernext and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. made party defendant herein, as shown consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of July 1917 Fred F. Cauter, Clork, Circuit Court July 28 Aug. 4 11 18 1617

#### NON-RESIDENT NOTICE. Tot J. B. Newman

State of Tennessee on elation of Oliver King. John L Davis, Bruce Davis, E. C. Camp. A. N. Brown, John M. Brooks, R. F. Graf. John M. Leek, W. ation of the La Follette law to make M. Latham and G. W. B. Gray, all cit the seamen free men and to protect izens and freeh iders of Knox County. the traveling public against disaster. Tennessee. Relators: vs. Lester Rogers F. E. Stahl, J. Crockett Henry, I-ham Corley, Arthur Burke, Rufus Bu sell, tween San Francisco and the orient on Ray Parker, citizens and residents of Aug. 19. The Pacific Mail fought the Jones, alias A R. Weaver, and Jim Wil sorted to all sorts of methods in trying liams, citizens and residents of Chatta to break down this humane measure. nooga. Hamilton county, Tennessee, | Finally it tried to bluff the administraand J. B. Newman and Arthur Gray Coroner, Defendants:

State of Tennessee, in the Circuit Court of Knox County, No. 7569

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that J. B. Newman was on June 28th, 1917 made party defendant herein, as shown by order of record and that he is a non Pacific Mail? The assaults of interresident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon justice are to be taken only for what him it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Circuit Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September, next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the

# RCUND TRIP FARES



From KNOXVILLE To

BLUE RIDGE, RIDGE CREST, N. C. \$1.75 Account various Social and Educational Convent ons. Tickets on sale July 30, August 1, 6, 10, 14 and 17, 1917, Fluai limit seventeen days from date of sale.

ATHENS: Gs. Account Summer School, University of Georgia, Tickets on sale July 16, 17, and 30, 1917. Final limit fifteen days from

LAKE JUNALUSKA N. C. WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

Account various Social, Religious and Educational Conventions Tickets on saic August 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 1917. Final limit seventeen days from date

MONTHAGLE, SEWANEE, Tenn. \$6.55 Account Missionary Conference, Sunday School Institute and Womans Conference Pickets on sale August 3, 6, 9, 16, 17, 23 1917. Final limit september stn, 1917.

Summer Tourist Tickets now on sale to resort points in Wertern North Carolina to New York, Boston and Eastern resorts, also to western destinations.

Full information cheerfully furnished on

#### W. H. CAFFEY. D. P. A. So. Ry. 600 S. Gay St. Knoxville, Tenn.

cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

cessive weeks. This 21st day of July 1917 Fred E. Carter, Clerk, Circuit Court. July 28 Aug. 4 11 18 191

#### A BLUFF EXPOSED.

Campaign Against the Seamen's Act

Has Ingloriously Collapsed. "The seamen's law is working out to the good advantage of both employers

and seamen." This is the announcement of Secretary of Commerce Redheld in an interview June 10, referring to the oper-Along with this declaration comes the news that the Pacific Mail Steam-

Knox county, Tennessee, and Chester seamen's law tooth and nail. It retion and the public into the belief that this law was "driving American shipping off the high seas." It failed in this, and it did sell its vessels to go Into the Atlantic trade. It sold these ships at a tremendous profit. Now it buys a new fleet to reap the big money

> in Pacific transportation. In the light of this, what will the people think of those threats of the ested business upon measures of social they are worth-sordid and dishonest buncombe. The seamen's law stands. The campaign of the shipping interests against it has collapsed-collapsed because of its own rotten foundation .-La Follette's Magazine.

# THE FOLKS COME BACK

THEY COME FOR MORE

'SEABOARD'

# IT'S THE BEST DRINK OF ALL

Call U. B. C.

Either Phones 146

## JUSTICE TO ALL MUST PREVAIL

Ideal That Alone Can Inspire Nation to War's Sacrifices.

Working People Too Intelligent to Allow Themselves to Be Exploited by Employers In the Name of Patriotism-Standards Must Be Maintained. Benefits of Short Day Proved.

#### BY SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Every ideal must have its roots in erect the home. justice and must bear fruit in the common life. The ideal that alone can inspire our nation for the sacrifices of this war is infallible assurance of justice to all,

From various localities come querulous complaints that employees must interpose no resistance to any demands of employers or they are "guilty of in- try. terfering with preparations for the war-or treason."

Yet these same employers have made no war sacrifices-their industries are still organized for private profits. They are hour by hour increasing their incomes through wartime opportunities. Under these conditions they have sought to heap greater burdens upon vitality, but without attempting to recompense them through increased

The working people of this country are too intelligent to be deceived by employers who seek to exploit them in the name of patriotism. Some employ. ers have even been so audacious as to demand of employees an oath of fidelity-to employers!

There is, among workers, an honest patriotism that will dare all for idealism. It has been nurtured in the struggles for idealism of industrial justice, better life and work. It will serve the cause of humanity and democracy and it will resist all prostitution in the inerests of capitalism and profiteering.

In order that the workers may render honorable service to the nation in time of need, labor asks that volun-This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four suc- lished so that industrial grievances lished so that industrial grievances may be equitably adjusted.

There seems to be manifest among those intrusted with the defense of the nation a desire to profit by the experiences of those countries already engaged in war in all matters except these affecting labor. In the emotionalperiod of transition and confusion that followed the beginning of the European war, every effort was made to speed up production. Under the conviction that the war could last but a few months, workers were urged to work long hours to the exhaustion put markedly decreased. Long hours result in only an immediate increase. When continued for a long period they undermine or destroy the productivity

of the workers. England found it necessary to make a scientific inquiry into welfare of munitions workers. As a result of experience and the investigations of specialists, it was recommended that employers re-establish normal hours of work, guard against overtime, provide

for Sunday rest. Despite this experience of Great Britain one of the first acts of this government after the declaration of war was an executive order suspending the federal eight hour law.

This action of the federal government was the signal for a terrific onslaught upon all protective labor legislation. The workers, recognizing the futility and injury in the lowering of standards to lengthen working hours, will resist all efforts in that direction. Their position is justified by experience wherever the eight hour day has been tried.

This is the declaration of the Ford Motor company:

"A certain group of men working nine hours under the old system assembled 750 radiators. The same group working eight hours under the new plan assembled 1,300 radiators. A | that should be utilized in production." group of men working nine hours under the old plan turned out 38 fenders, Under the new, working eight hours, the same men turned out 50 fenders. A group of 65 men working nine hours under the old system turned out 800 gas tanks. Under the new, working eight hours, the 65 men turned out 1,200. Hours were reduced, wages increased and cost went down."

The McElwain Shoe company reached this conclusion:

"To sum up, our whole experience tends to justify the shorter hours movement. We are absolutely convinced that it is right for the community as a whole, because we feel sure it would increase the net productivity of society. We believe it is right for the applies to each position, regardless of individual factory unit because we have come to realize that even in an Individual plant the real problem is to get the maximum amount of work done by a given thousand people, not in | foreign labor in the United States, said a day, in a week, or in a year, but in a

The contentions of the workers are based upon facts. They refuse to be swept from their position by war hys-

Eight hours in peace or in war is our slogan to conserve human life and insure greatest output.

Send us year jeb printing. We do Job printing at war prices

#### PRINTERS TO CELEBRATE.

Silver Jubilee of the Home to Be Comnorated Next August.

Two events of unusual interest to will take place at Colorado Springs the second week of next August. They are the silver jubilee of the founding of the Union Printers' home at Colore do Springs and the sixty-third annual convention of the International Typogra phical union.
The Union Printers' home idea got

its initial impetus from a gift of \$10,-LABOR MUST NOT BEAR ALL OOO from George W. Childs of the thony J. Drexel, a Philadelphia banker, in 1886. For several years this sum was added to by voluntary gifts of printers and by several assessments on the membership until in March, 1891, the trustees awarded a contract to construct the main edifice at a cost of \$60,000. In the meantime the board of trade of Colorado Springs had donated a tract of eighty acres on which to

It was decided at the Boston session of the convention the following year that the anniversary of the birthday of George W. Childs, May 12, 1892, should be celebrated by the dedication of the new institution, and this was carried out with elaborate ceremonies, including speeches by eminent statesmen from various parts of the coun-

Of the subsequent growth and importance of this enduring monument to the beneficent instincts of trade unionism. It is only necessary to refer to recent history.

In twenty-five years, from a very small nest egg, comparatively, this institution has grown to its present magnificent proportions. Today its physical valuation is rated at more than a wage earners that would sap their million and a half dollars. In ten years more who can estimate what the place will be? Every printer in the jurisdiction of the parent union is proud of the institution and never objects or hesitates to meet the obligations to enlarge its growth and efficiency. He is a joint stockholder in the great corporation and entitled to share in all its beneficence when the time shall have come for him to receive his dividends.

The home was originally known-officially and otherwise-as the Childs-Drexel Home For Union Printers and was so designated up to the time of the convention at Detroit in 1899, when its name was changed by resolution to

that of Union Printers' home. In connection with the coming celebration the Query club of New York city, a social organization of union printers, has planned a tour to the convention city, with an itinerary that embraces most of the points of interembraces most of the points of interest between New York and Colorado. More that 200 reservations on the sight-seeing triln have already been made and many more are sure to start. Nate Newman of Typographical union No. 6. New York city, is the Query ship representative and manages the

#### KEEP WORKERS BUSY.

Frequent Discharge of Employees Low-

ers Efficiency of Men. If manufacturers wish to combat the After a few weeks the volume of out- growing greater every day, they must Jackson, commissioner of the Pennsylvania state department of labor and industry, bureau of employment.

The greatest work that these heads of industries can do for themselves and the nation in a period when men are so seriously needed is to lessen the percentage of "turnover," which is entirely too high in Philadelphia and throughout the state; otherwise, Dr. Jackson says, it will be impossible to contribute 100 per cent efficiency to

the nation in the war emergency. "Some employers are doing everything in their power to find the right job for every man who applies," said Dr. Jackson, "but others are so busy that if a man does not make good on the job for which he was hired he is dismissed and another man hired. This process is expensive to the employer.

"In a large industry employing many types of workmen nearly every man who is willing to work can succeed in some position or other. To let him go is to sacrifice the time and effort spent to get him in these days of more jobs than men. Looking at the question from the larger viewpoint of the good of the nation, the biggest sacrifice is the loss of the workman's time-time

#### Women to Get Men's Pay. Women employed by the navy de-

partment are to receive the same pay as men helding similar positions. other department heads announced recently that during the war women would be given preference in filling clerical jobs, wrote recently in response to a query from Mrs. Carrie Chapman can Woman Suffrage association;

"I can assure you there is no inten- # If you are opposed to employ- # tion on the part of this department to # ers of child labor, prison labor, # discriminate against women employ- 1 as well as other interests that 1 the sex of the incumbent."

Labor Shortage Serious.

Dr Ervin S. Acel, an authority on 機能被循環機構構構構構構構構構構構構 recently that the big corporations were facing a shortage of labor due to the drain of the war industries on the reserve. In 1915, he said, there were 2,000,000 men idle and waiting for work. Now the mills and other industries are operating with a shortage of 30 per cent of labor, and many of the mines have been compelled to shut down on that account. thievery.

We do Mb printing at fair prices.

## WILLIAM MCKINLEY SAID

"What we need to do, is to be prudent in our prosperity, save while we can and be strong if the storms should come- and they do, now and then. Whatever comes, let us be fortified by the practice of economy while we are all so well employed." Good advice- Let us help you to prepare for the storms, by starting you in with a HOLSTON SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW-this very day.

### THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

TO J. N. GILES

Mattie Giles vs. J. N. Giles State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15415

In this cause, is appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant J. N. Giles is a non-resid ent of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September next. and make de-fense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knox-

weeks, This 14th day of July 1917

J. C. Ford Clerk & Master
Atchley, & Bibb, Solr's,
July 14 21 28 Aug. 4 1917

TO JACOB THOMAS

Rachael Thomas vs. Jacob Thomas State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15398 In this cause it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant Jacob Thomas is a nonresident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Aug. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for

This 5th day of July 1917 J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master. R. A. Mynatt Sol.

July 7-14-21-28, 1917 TO JIM BACOS

Minnie Bacos vs. Jim Bacos

Court of Knox County, No. 15397 In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant. Jim Bacos is a non-resi dent of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant point, supposedly to increase output, serious shortage of labor, which is appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before find work to fit the men and not men the first Monday of August pext, and to suit the work, according to a state- make defense to said bill, or the same ment issued recently by Dr. John Price, will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four

consecutive weeks. This 5th day of July 1917 materials
J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master workers." A. E. Dunsmore, Sol. July 7-14-21-28, 1917

TO The Creditors of Paris Aciena Pellaux Decesed:

J. M. Tindell, Executor, vs. Walter Pellaux, et al.

In the County Court of Knox

County, Tennessee. No. 500 All creditors, and other persons interested in the estate of Paris Arlena Pellaux deceased are hereby ordered to come forward, and exhibit their demands, and have themselves made parties to the bill in this cause, on or be fore the 20th day of August, 1917, or they will be forever barred. This order will be published | close of the conference John P. White, in the Knoxville Independent, for four consecution utive weeks. This 24th day of July 1917

JESSE L. HENSON, County Court Clerk. July 22 Aug. 4 11 18 1917

### DEMAND THE LABEL.

Members of a trade union M should demand the label, shop # and working card of every other # Secretary Daniels, who with several # union when they are spending # # their union earned money, ever # # having in mind that, if we ex- # 18 -pect our employers to employ us 18 # as union men, whenever we spend # ₩ any money we, too, should em- # Catt, president of the National Ameri- & ploy union labor by insisting on & w union made goods.

> # sale. They in no instance bear # the union label.

The Strike Breaker. Representatives of the New York Railways company acknowledge that 8,250 strike breaking motormen and conductors have been employed since Sept. 6 last, when the strike on these lines started. Of this number the company has been compelled to discharge all but 3,778 because of inefficiency and

sunscribe for the Independent

#### THE TRADE UNIONIST.

Organized labor is raising the standards of workingmen by @ fighting the battles of all the & people. It is carrying with it @ even the lowest and most de- @ graded. Every victory won for @ the men and women at the top @ means a higher level for those lower down. While the trade @ unionist may for a time belong @ to the aristocracy of labor, he @ soon makes of that aristocracy 6 · a democracy for all.

#### EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN.

Should Receive Same Wages as Men When Doing Their Work.

That the mobilization of a great army of men and women in the industries to serve the nation in war requires efficient machinery and proper standards is the declaration made in a special bulletin on "labor laws in war time" just issued by the American Association

For Labor Legislation. Labor placement should be under public control, according to the association, and the whole system expanded around federal, state and city public employment bureaus,

"Safety first and health first-good business always-are pressing requirements now that production has to be increased and workers are pouring into employments new to them." the bulletin states. "Vigilance, too, must be exercised to protect women entering industries from bad surroundings, injurious tasks and exploitation, moral or physical. Complete protection of working men and women in the pressure of war and the guarding of the children cannot be secured without strict ad-

ministration of labor laws." Officials intrusted with the administration of labor laws in practically all the states, reports the bulletin, have indicated their intention to maintain rigidly the protective measures for labor during the war. "Attacks upon labor laws have been checked by overwhelming evidence that prevention of speeding up and overstrain is a true war necessity. Practical tests have shown that maximum production of materials depend upon protection of

#### MINERS PLEDGE AID.

Recognition by Council of Defense Ends Fear of Coal Shortage.

An agreement to mine 1,000,000,000 tons of coal this year has been reached by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the Council of National Defense.

Equal recognition will be given by the government henceforth to the mine workers and mine operators, and each will act as a check upon the other, it was decided at a conference held at Washington a short time ago. At the president of the United Mine Workers,

"With this new understanding reached, I repeat my former statement that free workers organized as free men can cover this country a foot deep with coal and in the next year raise its production from the former record of 600,000,000 tons to 1,000,000,000 tons."

Recognition by the Council of National Defense of the union workers in dealing with the coal situation was hailed by labor leaders as meaning that the government has come to a realization that the labor interests of the country have pledged themselves to the support of President Wilson in the war and that all fears of a lower coal production through strikes or dissension has been obviated.

The action taken also means that the defense council's committee on coal production will be a body representing every element entering into the production of coal in the United States and will insure all the fuel necessary for this country and for exportation to our allies where it is needed to keep munition factories running and supply the fleets.

Organized Toilers.

We owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our families, we owe it to labor in general, we owe it to the coming generation, to protect ourselves by organization against unfair and cutthroat competition, against insanitary conditions, against low wages and long hours, against unfair treatment in shop and factory, against sickness, involuntary idleness and the degrading influences of poverty.-Shoe Workers' Journal,

Send us your job printing.